## **NASA TECH BRIEF**

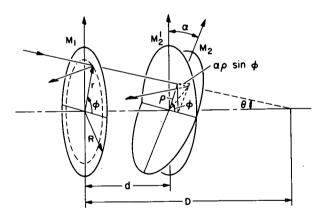
### Ames Research Center



NASA Tech Briefs announce new technology derived from the U.S. space program. They are issued to encourage commercial application. Tech Briefs are available on a subscription basis from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Requests for individual copies or questions relating to the Tech Brief program may be directed to the Technology Utilization Office, NASA, Code KT, Washington, D.C. 20546.

# Combined Effects of a Converging Beam of Light and Mirror Misalignment in Michelson Interferometry

In work with a Michelson interferometer, it is desirable to obtain maximum modulation of the fringes with respect to mirror position. However, there are two conditions when modulation is degraded: (1) the incident beam of light is convergent and (2) the mirrors on the interferometer are misaligned. Prior work has shown that each condition separately leads to symmetric interferograms with modulations less than 100%, but the effect produced when both conditions exist simultaneously has not been reported.



The geometry of the problem for the combined effects of a converging beam of light at half-angle  $\Theta$  and mirror misalignment  $\alpha$  is shown in the diagram.  $M_1$  is the fixed mirror,  $M_2$  is the image of the moving mirror misaligned by an angle  $\alpha$  from the position  $M_2$ ' parallel to  $M_1$ . The distance from  $M_1$  to the focus is D, the distance of  $M_2$  from the position of zero path difference is d, the polar coordinates of the intersection of the incoming ray of light with  $M_2$ ' are p and  $\phi$ , and r is the distance of the incoming ray from the

optic axis to the intersection with M<sub>1</sub>.

Expressions have been derived and calculations have been made which show that the combined effects lead to asymmetric interferograms and a reduction in the power at zero path difference. The maximum amplitude of the asymmetric part of the interferogram depends on  $\alpha^2/(f/)^2$ . The quadratic dependence on  $\alpha$  reflects the symmetry of the problem with respect to the sign of  $\alpha$ . The dependence on f number is due to the fact that for a smaller f number a larger area of the misaligned mirror is used by the converging beam. There is then a greater path difference between the edges of the beam.

Criteria are given for estimating the maximum allowable mirror misalignment for a given f number and wave number.

### Reference:

Kunz, L. W., and Goorvitch, D.: Combined Effects of a Converging Beam of Light and Mirror Misalignment in Michelson Interferometry. Applied Optics, vol. 13, no. 5, p. 1077, 1974.

#### Note:

No additional documentation is available. Specific questions, however, may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer Ames Research Center Moffett Field, California 94035 Reference: B74-10246

Source: Louis W. Kunz and David Goorvitch
Ames Research Center
(ARC-10889)